

116 River Access Site With Ramp And Parking

- 131 **Trenton, NJ** (Lat 40 11 11 Lon 74 45 13), surfaced ramp, parking, porto-potties, shore fishing, MapQuest dir to: 1595 Lambertson Rd, Trenton, NJ 08611.
- 128 **Bordentown, NJ** (Lat 40 08 53 Lon 74 43 04), surfaced ramp, parking, dock, launch fee, porto-potties, picnic, shore fishing, paddler access to Hamilton-Trenton Marsh, nearby food, driving dir: Rt 130 S (u-turn from 130 N), R on Farnsworth, L on W Park St to ramp.
- 123 **Florence, NJ** (Lat 40 07 20 Lon 74 48 13), surfaced ramp, parking, dock, launch fee, porto-potties, picnic, shore fishing, hrs Mar-Sept: 6am-2am, Oct-Feb: 4am-2am, nearby food, MapQuest dir to: W Front St and Broad, Florence, NJ 08518.
- 118.8 **Burlington, NJ** (Lat 40 04 54 Lon 74 51 02), surfaced ramp, parking, dock, launch fee, porto-potties, picnic, shore fishing, hrs April-Oct: 6am-10 pm, nearby food, Curtain Marina adjacent, MapQuest dir to: E Pearl St and Tatham St, Burlington, NJ 08016.
- 116 **Neshaminy State Park, PA** (Lat 40 04 32 Lon 74 54 05), surfaced ramp, parking, porto-potties, shore fishing, food within mile, driving dir: I-95 Exit 37 (Street Rd), R on Street (L from I-95 N), L on State Rd, pass Neshaminy SP picnic area and Creek, R on 4th Ave, follow 1/2 mile to park.
- 115.8 **Neshaminy State Park Marina, PA** (Lat 40 04 30 Lon 74 58 18), surfaced ramp, dock, pump out, parking, \$10 launch fee, porto-potties, picnic, shore fishing, food within mile, 215-639-4538, driving dir same as for Neshaminy State Park.
- 113.3 **Station Avenue, PA** (Lat 40 03 49 Lon 74 56 59), surfaced ramp, parking, bathroom, picnic, shore fishing, hrs sunrise to set, driving dir: I-95 Exit 37 (Street Rd), R on Street (L if coming from I-95 N), R on State Rd, L on Station Ave (also called Herrinbone Ln) to ramp.

119 Carry-In Kayak Access Site

- 135 **Ferry Road, Morrisville, PA** (Lat 40 13 17 Lon 74 47 04), beach access, roadway parking only, shore fishing, MapQuest dir to: River Rd and E Ferry Rd, Morrisville, PA 19067.
- 133 **Welcome Park, Morrisville, PA** (Lat 40 12 26 Lon 74 46 09), beach access, roadway parking only, shore fishing, food and convenience stores nearby, MapQuest dir to: S Delmorr Ave and Green St, Morrisville, PA 19067.
- W Mercer County's Roebling Park on Watson Creek** (Lat 40 11 16.70, Lon 74 43 40.95) Canoe and kayak access to Hamilton-Trenton-Bordentown Marsh, kayak access to tidal Delaware via Watson Creek, to Crosswicks Creek, to Delaware R at Bordentown. Car access to park at 8am; gate closes at sunset. High tide is about 1 hr later than that posted for Bordentown, port-o-potty, food 1/4 mile away, fishing, driving dir: In Hamilton, S. Broad, to W. Park Ave., L onto Westcott, R into Roebling Park, L at bottom of hill to boat launch (rocky bottom) opposite picnic area.
- 119 **Bristol, PA** (Lat 40 05 34 Lon 74 51 27), beach access, parking, hrs sunrise to set, food and historical sites nearby, driving dir: I-95 Exit 40, R on New Rogers Rd, L on Otter (after crossing Rt 13), R on Mill St, R on Pond to parking lot, access is at mouth of Bristol Marsh.

112 Marinas - Open To Public

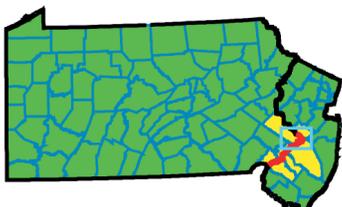
- 132.8 **Trenton Waterfront Park, NJ** (Lat 40 12 20 Lon 74 45 49), public docks, Mercer Co Parks, no staff, access from water only (but not for kayaks), hrs sunrise to set, Trenton Thunder home games, April-Oct., 609-989-6530.
- 131.1 **Ross Marina, NJ** (Lat 40 11 12 Lon 74 45 10), fuel, 609-393-2546.
- 122 **D & S Boats and Marina, PA** (Lat 40 08 02 Lon -74 48 48), pump out, snacks, ice, hrs 8 am-5 pm Tue-Sat, private marina; transients welcome, boat rentals, 215-949-2100.
- 118.9 **Curtin Marina, NJ** (Lat 40 04 52 Lon 74 50 59), fuel, pump out, restaurant, hrs 9 am-5 pm, 609-386-4657.
- 115.6 **Three Seasons Marina, PA** (Lat 40 04 57 Lon 74 54 33), fuel, pump out, restaurant, restrooms, shower, picnic, ice, parts and supplies, hrs 7:30 am-5 pm in season, 215-781-6953.
- 112 **Hawk Island, NJ** (Lat 40 02 43 Lon 74 57 38), fuel (9 am-6 pm), pump out, dock and ramp (kayak accessible), restrooms, showers, picnic, ice, bait/tackle, boat parts and supplies, refreshments, 856-461-1415.
- 111.8 **Lightning Jack's Marina, NJ** (Lat 40 02 24 Lon 74 56 44), pump, ramp (kayak accessible), restaurant, restrooms, shower, ice, 856-461-0086.

The Tidal Delaware River presents a host of SAFETY challenges for motor, sail and paddle craft:

- Be alert for big, fast ships, especially in the shipping lane and anchorages.
- Ships and the tugboats accompanying them generate large wakes.
- Be aware of the changing tide. The river reverses its flow direction four times daily.
- Kayakers on the tidal Delaware should be experienced. Open canoes without flotation are not recommended.
- Do not boat alone. Be sure to be visible to other boaters, and be aware of what is around you (including behind you).
- Look out for floating debris, especially after heavy rain.
- Much of the river is urbanized with ports and industry. River walls and piers may present obstacles.
- Be prepared for adverse weather such as wind, rain and cold.
- Homeland security is an issue around bridges, ports, pipelines and other facilities. Keep clear of security risk areas, and be prepared to communicate with Coast Guard, marine police and other security personnel.



 PFBC, www.fishandboat.com
 DCNR, www.dcnr.state.pa.us
 DEP, www.depweb.state.pa.us
 PA Environmental Council, www.pecpa.org
 Tidal Delaware River Water Trail, www.tidaltrail.org



Tide Gauge Predictive Reading-Internet Accessible: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/>
 Or <http://www.saltwatertides.com/dynamic.dir/delawareiversites.html>
 Tide And Current Change Direction Every 5-7 Hours. Average Current ~2 mph.
 River Access Site With Ramp And Parking (ID Number Is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Facilities And Directions)
116 Access Sites Require PA Fish&Boat Comm. Launch Permit
 Carry-In Kayak Access Site (ID Number Is The Approximate River Mile - See Chart For Facilities And Directions)
 Marina - Open To Public - See Marina Chart
 Private Boat Clubs - Members Only
 Avoid This Area. Dangerous Low-Head Dam Type Feature Only On East Side Of Island
 Long Section Of Ripples / Class I Rapid
 USGS Stream Level Gauge
 River Mile From Mouth Of Delaware River (1 Mile Interval)
 Green Lateral Buoy With ID - Shipping Lane Is Between Red and Green Buoys
 Red Lateral Buoy With ID - Shipping Lane Is Between Red and Green Buoys
 Important Bird Area
 Land Trail - Proposed Or Under Construction
 Land Trail - Existing
 Railroad Bridge
 Point Of Interest Listed In The "Along The Way" Section On Reverse Side
 Commercial Shipping Lane (Light Blue) - Paddle Boats Avoid Whenever Possible
 Islands
 Cities
 Boroughs
 Public Land

0 1 Kilometer
 0 1 Mile



Tidal Delaware River Water Trail

Trenton-to-Philadelphia Section
River Miles 137-112

Map & Guide

www.tidaltrail.org

Water trails are recreational waterways on a lake, river or ocean between specific points, containing access points and day-use and/or camping sites for the boating public. Water trails emphasize low-impact use and promote resources stewardship. Explore this unique Pennsylvania water trail. This three-map set focuses on the river from Trenton to Marcus Hook.



For your safety and enjoyment:

- Always wear a life jacket.
- Obtain proper instruction in boating skills.
- Know fishing and boating regulations.
- Be prepared for river hazards.
- Carry proper equipment.



THE TIDAL DELAWARE RIVER

The tidal Delaware River flows over the fall line between the Piedmont Plateau and the Coastal Plain as it passes between the cities of Trenton, New Jersey and Morrisville, Pennsylvania. Here the river meets a tidal surge that rises and falls over the next 130 or more miles before emptying into the Atlantic Ocean. The Delaware deepens and widens as it crosses the flat, sandy reaches of the Coastal Plain, allowing for the passage of larger ocean-going vessels.

Shipping and trade routes existing since the early days of American history support vibrant port and industrial centers. Colonial-era town centers such as Bordentown, Bristol and Philadelphia continue to thrive into the 21st century, and offer opportunities to experience history and culture. Revolutionary War battlefields including Fort Mifflin and Red Bank hug the river banks. Near the river's edge are the mansions and estates of famous Americans such as William Penn and Walt Whitman.

The industrial and residential water pollution that plagued the tidal Delaware in the past century has been steadily ameliorated by an engaged citizenry empowered by the Clean Water Act. This Act is allowing the river towns and boroughs to turn the river back into a "front yard" for public recreational uses such as boating, fishing, birding, walking trails and other ecotourism and heritage activities. Waterfront stadiums, aquariums, entertainment amphitheatres, museums, restaurants and more can be found in the larger cities such as Trenton, Camden and Philadelphia.

Many ecological resources are found along the river. Wetlands and forested riparian edges offer important fish and wildlife habitat, including food and shelter for anadromous fish, waterfowl and wading birds. As fish return in greater numbers, there are opportunities to catch striped bass, smallmouth bass, American shad, catfish and white perch.

FLOATING THE RIVER

The tidal Delaware is a working river, with a buoy-lined shipping lane and anchorages plied by muscular tugboats that tow container ships full of produce, raw materials and manufactured goods. But recreational powerboaters and sailboaters have a long-established presence on the river, including a well-developed network of boat clubs, marinas and boat access ramps. The Delaware River Yachtsmen's League includes 29 boat, yacht, sailing and paddle clubs as member organizations. Private marinas offer boating berths, fuel, pumpout facilities and other services.

The tidal Delaware River presents a host of safety challenges for motor, sail and paddling craft. Large commercial boats traverse the shipping lane that runs the length of the tidal river (lane marked by green and red buoys). These ships can be fast-moving and cannot stop or slow down easily. In addition to avoiding ships, recreational boaters need to be alert for the large wakes generated by ships. Kayakers can paddle the mainstem tidal Delaware, but a high level of expertise is required to negotiate wakes, including those churned by maneuvering tugboats. In addition to large ships and wakes, boaters must contend with river hazards such as tides and currents, boat traffic both large and small, floating debris, river walls, piers and bridge abutments.

The tidal surge up the Delaware River is so powerful that the river changes direction four times daily. Boaters, particularly those in human-powered craft, must consider the changing tides. Boaters should carefully review daily tide change forecasts for specific river sections they plan to traverse. Paddlers should plan their one-way or roundtrip excursions so that they paddle with the tide the entire length of their trip. Paddlers need a high level of caution, planning and experience to be sure that the tidal current is traveling with them from start to finish. Before you get on the river, make sure you have clearly identified rest stops and emergency bailout locations along the way.

Boaters negotiating powerful tides and currents may also face stiff headwinds that can both tire and chill. Small boats and paddlers crossing the river should know where the shipping lanes are located. They should monitor ship traffic to be sure the lane is clear, and cross directly and expeditiously. Be sure to be visible. Boaters should stay out of the river during a big rain or thaw that raises water volumes and increases the amount of river debris such as logs and ice. Water quality may also be poor or even hazardous near combined stormwater-sewer overflow discharge points (large sewer pipes) after rainstorms.

Additional Coast Guard regulations restrict boaters from operating within prescribed distances from certain vessels. Maintain at least 500 yards distance from larger vessels, and get permission to come within 100 yards of naval vessels and escorted ships. In addition, boating is restricted on certain river sections during events such as fireworks displays, regattas and specific work projects. Boaters are encouraged to carry marine radios and

monitor VHF channel 16. Emergency telephone contact numbers are listed under the "In Case of Emergency" section.

Do not anchor in the shipping lane, at designated large ship anchorages or under bridges. Other places to avoid include active port, industrial and pipeline facilities. It is recommended that you maintain a 25- to 50-foot distance from such areas, and do not tie on to private piers. Watch for ferry and tour boat activity near Penn's Landing and Bristol. Steer clear of utilities and other structures such as the pipeline just upriver of the Burlington Bristol Bridge on the New Jersey side.

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

The fishing opportunities in the tidal stretch of the Delaware River that runs through Bucks county really heats up in spring. Herring, American shad and striped bass are spawning at this time, making their annual run up the river. One of the best places to fish for these species is in the stretch that runs between Morrisville and Trenton. This is the uppermost limit of the tidal influence on the Delaware and the channel narrows considerably, condensing these migrating fish into a smaller area. The fishing here is best done by boat.

Other hotspots for striped bass include the Burlington Bristol Bridge, Neshaminy State Park and Bucks County Parks Delaware Access at Station Avenue. Summer and fall are good for largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and channel catfish. The bass are best caught with artificial lures near submerged structure, dropoffs and deep holes. The channel catfish are large and are caught with an assortment of baits including chicken livers, worms and hotdogs.

There are many areas to access the river for shore fishing. These include the Bristol wharf, the beach below the Burlington Bristol Bridge, the Neshaminy State Park Marina and adjacent Neshaminy State Park and Bucks County Parks Delaware Access.

BOATING AND PADDLING SAFETY TIPS

- Wear your life jacket. Some 80 percent of all recreational boating fatalities happen to people who are not wearing a life jacket.
- Expect to get wet. Even the best paddlers sometimes capsize or swamp their boats. Bring extra clothing in a waterproof bag.
- Be prepared to swim. If the water looks too hazardous to swim in, don't go boating.
- If you capsize, hold on to your boat, unless it presents a life-threatening situation. If floating in current, position yourself on the upstream side of the capsized boat.
- Scout ahead whenever possible. Know the river. Avoid surprises.
- Be prepared for the weather. Get a forecast before you go. Sudden winds and rain can turn a pleasant trip into a risky, unpleasant venture.
- Wear wading shoes or tennis shoes with wool, polypropylene, pile or neoprene socks.
- Never take your boat over a low-head dam. A low-head dam is located on the Delaware River at river mile 134 along the New Jersey shoreline.
- Portage (carry) your boat around any waterway section about which you feel uncertain.
- Never boat alone. Boating safety increases with numbers.
- Keep painter lines (ropes tied to the bow) and any other ropes coiled and secure.
- Never tie a rope to yourself or to another boater, especially a child.
- If you collide with an obstruction in a kayak, lean toward it. This will usually prevent capsizing or flooding the boat.
- File a float plan with a reliable person, indicating where you are going and when you will return. Remember to contact the person when you have returned safely.



PENNSYLVANIA BOATING REGULATIONS

- One wearable, Coast Guard-approved life jacket (personal flotation device or pfd) in serviceable condition and of the appropriate size is required for each person in your boat. If your boat is 16 feet or longer, one throwable device (seat cushion or ring buoy) is required. Kayaks, regardless of length, are not required to carry a throwable device.

- Life jackets must be worn by all children 12 years old and younger on all boats 20 feet or less in length while under way, and on all canoes and kayaks. Others are strongly encouraged to wear a life jacket at all times on the water.
- All boats must display an anchor light (a white light visible for 360°) when at anchor between sunset and sunrise. Boats can use a lantern or clip-on battery-powered unit to meet this requirement.
- All powered boats must show running lights between sunset and sunrise. Between sunset and sunrise, unpowered boats must carry a white light (visible for 360°), installed or portable, ready to be displayed in time to avoid a collision.
- All motorboats are required to carry a sound-producing mechanical device audible for a half-mile. Athletic whistles meet this requirement.
- All motorboats must be registered, regardless of where they launch.
- Unpowered boats using Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission access areas must either be registered OR display a valid launch permit. Launch permits can be purchased on the web at www.fishandboat.com. Click on "Permits & Forms" and then "Boat Registration."
- Operating watercraft, including kayaks and rafts, under the influence of alcohol or drugs is illegal. The law is strongly enforced for user safety. For further information on boating regulations, contact the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission at www.fishandboat.com.

STEWARDSHIP

Help care for the land, water and cultural resources along the Tidal Delaware River Water Trail by respecting wildlife, nature and other people. "Leave No Trace," a national outdoor ethics program, provides some guidelines to minimize your impact. For more information about "Leave No Trace" outdoor ethics, visit www.Lnt.org.

Leave no trace for camping and day use:

1. Plan and prepare.
2. Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
3. Dispose of waste properly.
4. Leave what you find.
5. Minimize campfires.
6. Respect wildlife.
7. Be considerate of other visitors.

WILDLIFE ALONG THE RIVER

Aquatic, wetland and upland areas in and along the Delaware Estuary provide a rich variety of habitats for invertebrates, fish, birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians. Freshwater tidal marshes located in the water trail area provide important feeding areas for migratory birds, especially red-winged blackbirds; waterfowl such as pintails, black ducks, mallards and blue-winged teal; and wading birds. Freshwater wetlands also provide migration, spawning and nursery areas for anadromous fish such as shortnose sturgeon, American shad and American eel.

PRIVATE LAND

Much of the shoreline along the tidal Delaware is urbanized and privately owned. Plan and make stops on shorelines open to the public. Respect the privacy and rights of landowners by obtaining permission before entering any privately owned land. Avoid loud behavior and making loud noises. Remember that sound carries across water much more clearly than on land. Share the same courtesy that you would want others to provide. A friendly wave or quiet greeting is always welcome.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



The Tidal Delaware River Water Trail project was created as a partnership among the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission, Pennsylvania Environmental Council, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), and many others. This project was financed by grants from DCNR and from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Coastal Zone Management Program.

ALONG THE WAY

Points of interest are listed on the map with this icon and their corresponding river mile.

132.7 Mercer County Waterfront Park is the ballpark home of the Trenton Thunder, a minor league baseball team affiliated with the New York Yankees. The ballpark features views of the river and has a floating dock tie-up for boaters attending games. Visit http://nj.gov/counties/mercer/commissions/park/waterfront_park.html.

129 Hamilton-Trenton-Bordentown Marsh is the northernmost tidal freshwater wetland on the Delaware, home to more than 1,200 recorded plant and animal species. Features include Abbott Farm National Historic Landmark, a large Indian village site; Delaware and Raritan Canal, which carried goods from Pennsylvania to New York; and Revolutionary War boats sunk in Crosswicks Creek. The marsh has opportunities for birding, hiking, canoeing, fishing, photography and other outdoor recreational activities. Visit www.marsh-friends.org.

125.5 Pennsbury Manor was William Penn's country estate. The grounds feature reconstructed buildings including Penn's house, stable, barn, and gardens. There is also a visitor's center with an audiovisual presentation, changing exhibits and picnic grounds. Several buildings can be seen from the river. Call ahead for access to the site via the river. Visit www.pennsburymanor.org.

119.3 Margaret R. Grundy Museum was home to the Grundy family, whose ancestors were among the first to arrive in the area. Joseph Grundy, a local industrialist, banker, farmer, newspaperman and U.S. senator, demonstrated his commitment to the Bristol community by directing that his home be used as a museum of local history and dedicated to the memory of his beloved sister Margaret. All furnishings and objects in the home were owned and used by the family. Admission is free. Visit www.grundy-museum.org.

119 Farmers National Bank of Bucks County is a 19th century bank featuring Greek Revival architecture. Bucks County's first bank was created in 1814 and located in Hulmeville, alleviating the need for businessmen to travel up and down the river to conduct their banking. In 1833, the bank moved to Bristol along the Delaware River. The building continues to serve as a bank today.

118.8 Bristol Marsh is one of the few remaining freshwater tidal marshes in the mid-Atlantic area. It supports six rare native plants and serves as a stop for migratory birds. The marsh offers viewing platforms, a walking trail and interpretive signage to educate visitors. Nearby Silver Lake Nature Center offers guided walks to the marsh. Visit www.nature.org/wherewework/birthamerica/states/pennsylvania/preserves/art805.html.

116 Neshaminy State Park, located at the confluence of Neshaminy Creek and the Delaware River, features 4 miles of hiking trails, a tidal marsh, swimming pool, picnic pavilions, fishing and a nearby theatre workshop. The property was a gift to the Commonwealth by a descendant of William Penn's secretary James Logan. Visit www.dcnr.state.pa.us/stateparks/parks/neshaminy.asp.

113.2 Pen Ryn Mansion is a Colonial mansion first built by a wealthy shipping merchant featuring a tree-lined drive, river views and gardens on 100 acres. The mansion was later expanded to include an art gallery and library. The property was privately purchased and restored in the late 1980s. Tours available. Call ahead for access by river. Visit www.penrynmansion.com.

112.5 Andalusia Mansion features Greek Revival architecture and was home to the nation's most powerful early 19th century banker, Nicholas Biddle. The house contains American and European furnishings once owned by Biddle, while the grounds include grapevines where hothouse grapes were grown, and a modern rose garden. Visit www.andalusiahousemuseum.org.

RECREATIONAL INFORMATION

The **Greater Philadelphia Tourism Marketing Corporation** web site, www.gophila.org, showcases things to see and do for boaters, sailors, paddlers and others in the multi-county region.

Visit **South Jersey's** web site, www.visitsouthjersey.com/index.asp, to learn more about what to see along the tidal Delaware, including river towns, outdoor recreation spots and historical attractions.

The **Outdoor Club of South Jersey (OCSJ)** is the largest paddling and hiking club in New Jersey and provides an active schedule of safe, organized paddling trips in the tri-state area including the tidal and non-tidal Delaware and tributaries. The OCSJ is organized around the purpose of offering individuals a chance to have safe enjoyment when hiking or paddling. Visit the group's website, www.ocsj.org, for activity schedules and photos of OCSJ members having fun.

The **National Canoe Safety Patrol's** primary mission is to provide less experienced boaters with on-water safety training, teaching safe and effective paddling techniques, and performing river rescues and assists as necessary. See www.ncspldc.org.

The **Philadelphia Canoe Club**, a dedicated group of canoeists and kayakers, has been in existence since 1905. See www.philacanoec.org for information on membership, training, trip and events schedule and message boards.

The **Delaware River Yachtsmen's League** works to promote true yachtmanship on the Delaware River, its tributaries and surrounding territory. It works for the betterment of waterways, harbors, channel markings and safe boating laws. See www.dryl.org for information on membership clubs, events and boater issues.

The **Delaware River Recreation Maps** are a 10-section, waterproofed map set covering the river's east and west branches prior to their confluence at Hancock, New York and the entire 200 mile, non-tidal reach of the river from Hancock to Trenton, New Jersey. Visit <http://www.state.nj.us/drbc/recreation.htm> to order.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

For distress calls, contact captain of the Port Delaware Bay, commanding officer of the Coast Guard Sector Delaware Bay:

- Marine radios are recommended. Use VHF channel 16 for distress calls.
- If you need to use a cell phone, call 215-271-4940 for the search and rescue controller, 24 hours per day.

Other emergency contacts include Marine Police:

- NJ Marine Police, 609-387-1986.
- Philadelphia Marine Police, 215-685-1766.
- Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, 302-739-9913.

Calling 911 on the river

Calling 911 on the river works, but the use of a cell phone from a boat has many disadvantages including:

- Frequently misdirected to police or fire departments, which may delay any water rescue response.
- Area geography may limit or block a cell phone signal, making the cell phone unusable.
- Caller's location cannot be determined using radio direction finders.
- A cellular call cannot be monitored by other boaters.
- It may not be possible for the caller to be contacted by rescue boats or aircraft.

For these reasons, use of marine radio VHF channel 16 for distress calls is recommended.

Other important contacts:

- Coast Guard at www.navcen.uscg.gov/lnm/d5/default.htm (for navigation notices).
- For boater safety classes, contact 1-800-336-2628 or www.5nr.org (click on boating safety courses).
- Burlington County Bridge Commission, 856-829-3002.

Tidal Tributaries

There are many opportunities for kayaking, canoeing and other boating on tidal tributaries to the Delaware. Garden State Canoeing by Edward Gertler is a paddler's guide to New Jersey. The following tributaries within the water trail area are listed in the guidebook:

- Crosswicks Creek: about 6 miles of tidal water, ending at City of Bordentown access ramp at river mile 128.
- Assiscunk Creek: about 4 miles of tidal water, ending at City of Burlington access ramp at river mile 118.8.
- Rancocas Creek: about 8 mile of tidal water, with suggested take out on south bank along Riverside Drive below North Chester Avenue in Riverside. A hand carry access point is also located on Amico Island at river mile 110.9.

